

late William "Billy" Mitchell, formerly a colonel, United States Army, who resigned his commission on February 1, 1926.

(b) DATE OF COMMISSION.—A commission issued under subsection (a) shall issue as of the date of the death of William Mitchell on February 19, 1936.

(c) PROHIBITION OF BENEFITS.—No person is entitled to receive any bonus, gratuity, pay, allowance, or other financial benefit by reason of the enactment of this section.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will conduct a meeting on May 19, 2004 in SH-216 at 10:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to mark up legislation to reauthorize child nutrition programs.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet Monday, May 17, 2004 from 2 p.m.–5 p.m., in Dirksen 628 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Chistine Dodd, my staff member, be allowed the privilege of the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privilege of the floor be granted to Christopher Povak of Senator LIEBERMAN's staff during consideration of S. 2400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a member of Senator MCCAIN's staff, Mr. Frederick Latrash, be granted the privileges of the floor during consideration of S. 2400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Tranche Montague, from my staff, be granted the privileges of the floor during consideration of S. 2400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator KENNEDY, I ask unanimous consent that Chris Alexander be granted floor privileges during the consideration of S. 2400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as if in morning business, I would like to turn to the Executive Calendar.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on today's calendar:

Calendar No. 692, the nomination of MG David H. Petraeus.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, 0000

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, for the benefit of all Members, I have known this fine officer for many years. He served a tour in Iraq with great distinction and returned. I think he then offered his services to go back over to help with the rebuilding of various sections of the Iraqi Army and offered other services to try to build up that nation's ability to defend itself internally as well as in many external affairs.

GENERAL PETRAEUS

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to say a few words in support of my good friend, Major General David Petraeus. On May 4, the President nominated General Petraeus for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general and assignment as chief of the Office of Security Transition—Iraq.

As head of the Office of Security Transition, General Petraeus will be charged with demobilizing militias and organizing and training the Iraqi military, civil defense force, police, and protective services. His mission is a vital part of helping Iraqis come together as a nation.

General Petraeus embodies all the values of a true soldier serving his country. Leadership, bravery, duty, honor. Indeed, he is one of our most talented soldiers.

I first met General Petraeus in 1991, while I was serving as a heart surgeon at the Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville. I got an afternoon call from the emergency room that a person with a gunshot wound was being rushed to the hospital. I knew the person had been shot in the chest and at close range with an M-16.

When General Petraeus arrived, he was bleeding faster than the blood could be replenished so I put in a chest tube and we headed to the operating room. On the way to the operating room, I remember explaining to him the risk of infection from the bullet. I didn't get more than halfway through my explanation before he responded with, "Doctor, let's go get this over with; you need to tell me nothing more."

Very few people would have been out of bed within 12 hours of surgery. But General Petraeus is a strong and determined man.

Anyone who has ever seen him with his soldiers can see his dedication and commitment to those he leads.

The record of the 101st Airborne and the leadership of General Petraeus speaks for itself.

Over a year ago, General Petraeus and the 101st Airborne Assault Division, along with the 160th SOAR and Fifth Special Operations Group, departed Fort Campbell for action in Iraq and to engage hostile forces in the War on Terror in Afghanistan. This past year the Screaming Eagles lived up to the division's motto of "rendezvous with destiny." They endured untold hardships, confronted incredible obstacles, and completed their mission with astounding results.

They began with a grueling and dangerous trek north from Kuwait in which they liberated countless Iraqis. Arriving in Northern Iraq on April 22, 2003, the division conducted the longest air assault in history, and quickly assumed responsibility for the ancient city of Mosul and the security of its citizens. Within 2 weeks of arriving in Mosul, the division rebuilt Khazir Bridge and facilitated the first free election in Iraq since the rise of the oppressive Baathists, allowing local leaders to elect the city's new mayor and regional governor.

In late July, acting on the word of a number of Iraqi citizens, the 101st was successful in locating Uday and Qusay Hussein. These two brutal thugs, along with their father, were symbols of an oppressive, evil regime that millions of Iraqis were forced to endure for decades.

Having successfully contained much of the remaining threat, the Screaming Eagles wasted no time in distinguishing themselves not only as liberators, but as partners in Iraq's reinvention. General Petraeus acted as a civil administrator by overseeing projects restoring electricity and water services, replenishing the area's supply of cooking oil, digging new wells, refurbishing over 500 schools, and building new health clinics. All of these projects were major successes.

I commend General Petraeus for his service and devotion to our Nation. I greatly respect his leadership. I applaud the good work that the 101st has been able to accomplish for the Iraqi people and in the war on terrorism. I can think of no better individual to